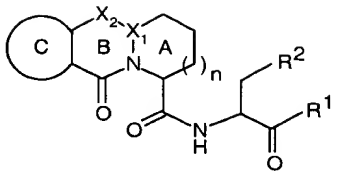

I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen, CHN_2, R, or $-CH_2Y$;

R is an aliphatic group, an aryl group, an aralkyl group, a heterocyclic group, or a heterocyclylalkyl group;

Y is an electronegative leaving group;

R^2 is CO_2H, CH_2CO_2H, or esters, amides or isosteres of CO_2H or CH_2CO_2H, thereof;

A1 X_2-X_1 is $N(R^3)$-$C(R^3)$ or N=C;

each R^3 is independently selected from hydrogen or C_{1-6} aliphatic,

Ring C is a fused aryl ring, provided that the fused aryl ring does not have an -N(H)- group at the position adjacent to the -C(O)-N(-)- group in ring B;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

each methylene carbon in Ring A is optionally and independently substituted by =O, or by one or more halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{1-4} alkoxy.

2. (Amended) The compound of claim 1 having one or more of the following groups:

(a) R^1 is $-CH_2Y$ wherein Y is a halogen, OR, SR, or -OC=O(R), wherein R is an aryl group or heterocyclic group;

(b) R^2 is CO_2H or esters, amides or isosteres of CO_2H thereof;

(c) X_2-X_1 is N=C;

(d) Ring C is a fused five or six-membered aromatic ring having zero to two heteroatoms; and

(e) n is 0 or 1.

3. (Amended) The compound of claim 2 wherein:

(a) R^1 is $-CH_2Y$ wherein Y is a halogen, OR, SR, or -OC=O(R), wherein R is an aryl group or heterocyclic group;

A1

(b) R^2 is CO_2H or esters, amides or isosteres of CO_2H thereof;

(c) X_2-X_1 is N=C;

(d) Ring C is a fused five or six-membered aromatic ring having zero to two heteroatoms; and

(e) n is 0 or 1.

4. (Amended) The compound of claim 3 wherein R^1 is $-CH_2Y$ wherein Y is F; R^2 is CO_2H or an ester or amide thereof; X_2-X_1 is N=C; Ring C is benzene ring; and n is 0 or 1.

5. (Amended) The compound of claim 1, said compound selected from the compounds: